

THE
HONGKONG
WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Don't Forget
TO ORDER THE
'OVERLAND
CHINA MAIL.
BEFORE GOING HOME'

No. 13,847.

號六廿月八年七零百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1907.

號八十月七年未丁

PRICE, 38.00 Per Morn

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT



THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE
OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN SOLD SINCE 1823

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

TAI KWONG CO.,
109, Des Voeux Road Central.

GASOLINE LAMPS

WELSBACH MANTLES.

Hongkong, June 14, 1907.

H. PRICE & CO., LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
STATUTORY MEETING of Share-
holders of this Company will be held in the
Office of the Company, 12, Queen's Road
Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st Sep-
tember, 1907, at 3 P.M.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. E. ROBINSON,
Manager.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1907.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
3, DUNDRELL STREET.

**SHIPPING, FORWARDING AND
INSURANCE AGENTS**

PACKING & WHAREHOUSING.

PARCELS and Cases of any size, shape,
or weight sent to all parts of the
world. Duty and all other charges can be
prepaid, if desired, so that they are deliv-
ered absolutely free.

Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

NOTICE.

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

THE AGENCY of the above Bank in
Hongkong will, from the 1st of
September, 1907, be transferred to Messrs
ARRATTON V. APGAR & CO., in the
place and instead of Messrs ROZARIO &
CO.

Dated 21st August, 1907.

O GERENTE DA AGENCIA
DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO,
JOAQUIM L. O. GOMES.

Hongkong, August 21, 1907.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having tendered their
Resignation, beg to inform the Public
in General that they will cease from
SATURDAY, the 31st instant, to be the
Agents in this Colony of the 'AGENCIA DO
BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, MACAO',
ROZARIO & CO.

Hongkong, August 21, 1907.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—

STENOGRAPHER.
I know of an \$1000 vacancy at Canton,
open for 3 months, widely advertised;
yet no one qualified has been found. Does
not this circumstance convince you that
steno-graphers are scarce?
MY NIGHT SCHOOL
FOUR MONTHS' COURSE,
OPENS SEPTEMBER 1st.

Apply: **CONRAD HORNE,**
HORATIO C. FOLLOK,
Court-Reporter.

Hongkong, August 20, 1907.

KUNG YIK GODOWNS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Godowns, Nos. 171 to 178, SHAK
TONG TEUI, Praya West, on (M. Lot Nos.
204 to 205), formerly known as the Po On
Godowns—the lease for which having
expired—have been taken possession of by
the Landlords, and business will be here-
after continued under the name of the
KUNG YIK GODOWNS. The owners
are prepared to accept goods on storage at
very moderate rates, and avail of the
opportunity to give notice that loans at
most favourable rates of interest may be
obtained from the Undersigned against
goods stored in the Kung Yik Godowns.

The Kung Yik Godowns, Agents: **The
SAM WANG LAND INVESTMENT LOAN
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.,**
SAM WANG & CO. LTD.,
Telephone: No. 321.

Address: 51, Queen's Road Central.

Y. YUK OH,
Managing Director.

Hongkong, July 2, 1907.

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED
have always in Stock a Supply of the
above in all sizes. Prices may be obtained
on application.

Hongkong, July 25, 1907.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS:

KOWLOON BAY.

OFFICES & STORES:

No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

a.s. HONAM, 2,353 tons, Captain H. D. Jones
a.s. POWAN, 2,353 tons, Captain H. I. Black
a.s. FAISHAN, 2,353 tons, Captain C. Lloyd
a.s. HINSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain R. Brown
a.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 10 p.m.
(Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. POWAN will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 9 p.m. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 a.m.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

a.s. SULAN, 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine
a.s. SULTAI, 1,651 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and
at 2 p.m. from the Company's Wharf. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions,
leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 p.m.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from
Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

a.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE U.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVA-
TION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

a.s. SAILAM, 583 tons, Captain J. Wilcox
a.s. NANNING, 583 tons, Captain A. McKinnon.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 5.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Horst Masson, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents: **CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

JAPANESE BEER



'YEBISU'

'SAPPORO'

'ASAHI'

AND A NEW BRAND OF SPECIAL LIGHT BEER

'PEACE'

IDEAL AND WHOLESOME.

EACH BRAND has obtained the highest AWARD at International Exhibitions.
The largest demand in the whole of Japan. Quality speaks for itself.

PRICE EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1907.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING

CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS

COMPANY.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN

ROUTE TO EUROPE).

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates

of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 7, 1907.

A LING & CO.,

18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next to Messrs Kuhn & Horn).

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS

STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every

Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, August 1, 1907.

LABUAN COAL.

THE LABUAN COALFIELDS COM-
PANY, LTD., are now prepared to
supply Steamers at LABUAN with Good
Fresh Quality LABUAN COAL, double
screened and straight from the Mines.

For further particulars, apply to
BRADLEY & CO.,

Agents.

Telegraphic Address:—

'LABOR' Labuan.

Hongkong, March 12, 1907.

NOTICE.

BILLS for all Monies Due by me should
be presented to me on or before the
15th SEPTEMBER, 1907. All outstand-
ing accounts due to me, if not settled on or
before the 15th SEPTEMBER, 1907, will
be passed into the hands of my Solicitors.
J. W. OSBORNE.

Hongkong, July 15, 1907.

THE CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

Nos. 8 & 10, Ice House Street.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

For Daily and Permanent Boarders.

AIRY ROOMS, CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

COMFORTS OF RESIDENTS STUDIED.

FOR RATES, APPLY TO

THE MANAGER.

'THE WORLD'S NEWS'

(SAI KAI KUNG YIK PO.)

A LEADING CHINESE PAPER.

Wide Circulation in Hongkong and

South China.

Superior Medium for Chinese

Advertisements.

BLOCKS MADE, HALF TONING,

AND

PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

Orders Promptly attended to.

161, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, March 12, 1906.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR
DAGGER PACKING MARINE
ENGINES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND

OFFICE:—8, DES VOEUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE NEWEST
DESIGNS

IN
TRIMMED MILLINERY
FOR
Present Wear
NOW SHOWING.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

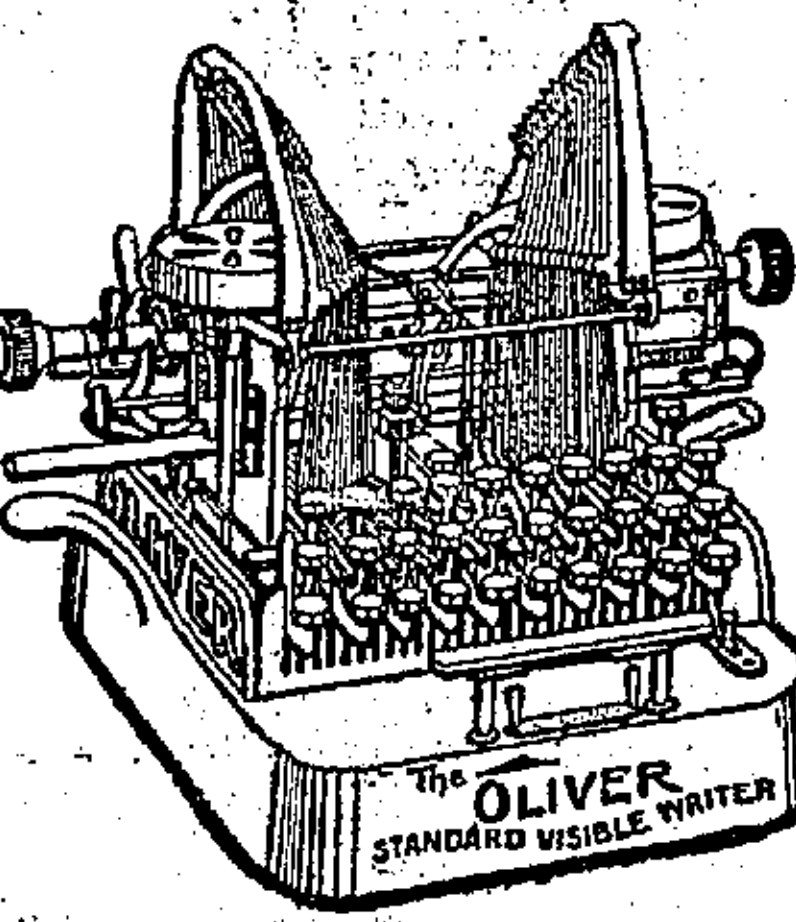
Hongkong, August 15, 1907.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.



Unrivalled for Duplicating,

Writing in Sight,

Universal Keyboard.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

and supplies for ALL Ma-

chines kept in Stock.

1, PRINCES BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, July 10, 1907.

PATELL & CO.,

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALERS IN

WINES and SPIRITS.

Export & Import Merchants,

AND

Commission Agents.

S. GREENFIELD

Successor to

HARRIS-KEENEY CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE RATTAN

AND LINEN FINE FURNITURE.

2 PEDDER STREET, opposite Main

Entrance to Hongkong Hotel.

A 10 per cent discount will be allowed to

all local residents.

Hongkong, July 31, 1907.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

It is proposed to form an INFANTRY

COMPANY with a detachment of

Cyclists. All who are desirous of joining

are requested to apply personally at VOLUN-
TEER HEADQUARTERS, morning or after-
noon.

A. J. THOMPSON, Captain.

Staff Officer, H.K.V.C.

Hongkong, July 20, 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS

AND

GENERAL DRAPERS.

New Veilings, Long Silk Gloves, etc.

7 and 9, PEDDER STREET.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

SUMMER REQUISITES

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

SAFE REMEDIES FOR ALLAYING THE IRRITATION.

SUN GLASSES

IN GREAT VARIETY

'NESTOR' SANITARY FLUID

A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT

Pints Tins 50 Cents; One Gallon Tins \$2

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE)

MEE CHEUNG, ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

AMATEUR DEPARTMENT:

ICE HOUSE STREET AND HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

JUST ARRIVED, NEW KODAKS.

No. 41 for 4 1/2 x 6 1/2 Films. Also different sizes of Films for other Cameras.

Hongkong, April 2, 1907.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906.

BREWER & Co., Limited

PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Routledge's Miniature Reference Library, 70 cents each.

Who Wrote That? (Foreign Authors).

Dictionary of the Bible.

In Praise of Books.

Who Did That?

English Literature.

What's the Law?

Discount and Commission Tables.

Who's Who in Fiction.

Chairman's Hand-Book.

My Jest Book.

Technical and Scientific Terms.

My Market Tables.

Shakespeare's Quotations.

Christian Names.

French and English Phrase Book.

Artists and Their Times.

Dictionary of Synonyms

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for MOSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY OBARIS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN ORAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
8A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!
Typewriters repaired, cleaned,
overhauled, and broken parts
duplicated under expert
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.
THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,
11, D'Agular Street.
Hongkong, February 18, 1907.

**THERE IS NO DOUBT
THAT**

where KNO'S 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages
of a disease it has innumerable instances prevented a serious
illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

when any disorder, sluggish, or feverish condition is simply
marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—Examine the capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.
Otherwise you have the inferior form of 'Fruit-Salt'—IMITATION.
Wholesale only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, E.C.4.
Sole by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

Holloway's

PILLS & OINTMENT

Should be in every Home.

The Pills & The Ointment
CURE INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, AND COMPLAINTS OF
FLATULENCE, DIZZINESS, & THE CHEST AND THROAT.

RECOMMENDED AND
USED BY ALL GOOD NURSES.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (late 533, Oxford Street, London).

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Bour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's
Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout
and Gravel.
Safest and most
Effective Aperient
for
Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
KNIVES, CUTLERY, & ALL IRON WORK.
PREVENTS FRICITION IN CLEANING
& INJURY TO THE KNIVES.
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
BLACKING & MILLERS, LONDON.
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS LONDON."

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'.
Which applies to all Branch Offices.
At A B O 5th Edition, Western Union
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed:—
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KANAGAWA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.
CHINESE: Messrs. GARRARD & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,
Ochi, Shinjima, Namasu, and Kami-
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Buzen Coal.
The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.



Before going out
drink a cup of

VAN

HOUTEN'S COCOA

IT
WARMS, COMFORTS
AND CHEERS.

Best & Goes
Farthest.

OARMICHAEL AND OLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'OARMICHAEL', HONGKONG.
A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Eleber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE 222.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906.
£17,837,119.
I—Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,387,500 0
II—Fire Funds £3,388,750 10
III—Life & Annuity Funds £15,768,868 8

Revenues Fire Branch, £2,031,044 19 1
Life & Annuity Branches, £1,718,408 19 11

£3,749,453 18 1
The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

FIGHTING THE FORMOSA

TRIBES.
Japan Going Systematically
About the Business.

The wild natives of eastern Formosa are fighting for their lives and the Japanese intend to subjugate or annihilate them. Some years ago the new owners of the big island estimated the number of savage natives at about 100,000. They are warriors by trade, inveterate head hunters, and their hand is turned against the whole world.

A society was formed at the Formosan part of Tamsui, in 1893, for the study of the aborigines of the island and their habits by means of journeys into the interior and the publication of memoirs on the subject. One of the printed reports of this society maintains that the natives have made considerable progress in an intellectual and moral sense, and also in their religious ideas, and it concludes that the aborigines are by no means at the lowest stage of culture.

The report adds that the civilization of the aborigines will depend on the care that is taken to avoid arbitrary measures and to educate them gradually to receive new ideas. With such a policy there is no reason why they should share the fate of the Tasmanians and other primitive tribes whose contact with civilization has been fatal to them.

It was the Japanese scholars who prepared this report, but their practical Government believes that the strong hand is more powerful than moral suasion. The army is fighting the natives inch by inch. As it drives them back effective possession of the conquered territory is established by the building of roads and the policing of the district, and Japan intends to move on from one mountain and valley to others, until there are no more aborigines, or the remnant of them is thoroughly cowed and submissive.

THREE KINDS OF PEOPLE.

There are three kinds of people in Formosa—the Japanese, who took the islands as one of the fruits of victory over China; the Chinese, who for the most part, are peaceful tillers of the soil in the fertile western part, and the many tribes of wild natives who occupy the mountainous eastern four-sevenths of Formosa. It is among their stamping grounds that the camphor tree grows, and Formosa is the source of most of the world's supply of camphor. The present difficulty is due to the fact that in spite of the many hundreds of armed guards around the camphor camps the natives still kill many of the workers, and not a square mile of the region where camphor is obtained has been made safe. It has always been most certain death for sailors to be shipwrecked on the coast of the island. If they escaped the sea they were murdered by the savages. Explorers did not dare to venture into most parts of these mountains, which until some years after the Japanese occupation were still among the least known parts of the world.

The Japanese, however, have carried on military exploration that has given us some idea of this forest region. They have been learning all about it with strong escorts of soldiers who have forced their way through the mountains from the plain to the eastern sea, mapping the country in many directions, getting the names of the tribes and fixing as far as possible the territorial possessions of each tribe. They have been learning all about the habits, customs and intellectual position of the natives, and have made the first map ever seen of the distribution of these tribes, and the topography of the country they inhabit.

Mr Davidson, the former U.S. consul in Formosa, was permitted to use all this material in the book he wrote on the island, and his chapters on the natives are practically the only account of them in any detail in the English language.

A GOOD STORY.
The savages are full of cunning and treachery. They are armed with bows and arrows, knives and swords; they are very dark and muscular and go about quite naked, except for a scanty strip of blue cloth about the waist. In recent years many of them have acquired matchlocks and learned to use them.

English naval officers tell a good story about these savages. A few years before

(Continued on Page 3.)

**Splendid
for Children.**
If your youngsters cannot digest milk, try a little LEMCO, not by itself, but stirred into the milk. It often does good, as it gets over the digestion difficulty.
LEMCO and Milk is good for Mothers too.
From 1 to 2 teaspoonful of LEMCO to half a pint of warm milk.
The only genuine LEMCO is the one with the picture of a woman milking a cow on the label.
LEMCO

Intimations.



SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Concomitance, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising OLDENBACH.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong

FOR SALE.

SOUND VOLUMES

OF THE

'NEW WEEKLY'

ARE ON SALE AT THE

'China Mail' Office,

8, Queen's Road Central.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M.'s NAVAL OFFICER, to Sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

the 12th September, 1907, commencing at 11 a.m., at the NAVAL YARD,—

The following:—
Single Screw Steam Tug
SOLENT.

Length over all 100 ft.
Breadth 17½ ft.
Load displacement 150 tons.

Built by Cox and Co., Falmouth, 1885.
Propelling Machinery—one set of surface condensing compound engines.

Fitted with steam capstan and winch, crane derrick and steam training engines.

8 bladed gun-metal propeller, &c., &c.

This vessel to be sold as she now lies in the Naval Yard Cambay.

The Admiralty will not be responsible for any errors in the foregoing description.

The vessel will be open to inspection for seven days before date of sale between 9 a.m. and noon (Saturday and Sunday excepted).

Inspecting orders can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

Terms.—Cash before delivery; 25% of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, balance and the clearance to be effected within 7 days after date of sale.

HUGHES & HUGHES
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 24, 1907.

To Let.

TO LET.

ROBINSON ROAD EAST. A Lady having a large well furnished and comfortable house in this favourite and healthy locality, offers for gentlemen of good social position, superior Board-residence. Beautiful view of harbour, etc.

For particulars, apply to 'I. P.' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, August 24, 1907.

TO LET.

TO LET.

N. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to

ARRATTON V. APOAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, April 4, 1907.

TO LET.

TO LET.

N. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHAMEN, CANTON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 1, 1907.

TO LET.

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 22, 1907.

TO LET.

TO LET.

LARGE and Spacious GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 1, 1907.

TO LET.

TO LET.

A LARGE HOUSE on the CENTRAL AVENUE, SHAMEN, possession given from 1st January, 1908. No application will be considered for a term of less than five years. A longer lease will be made if desired.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Canton, China, August 13, 1907.

TO LET.

TO LET.

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A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, August 1, 1906.

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GODOWNS Nos. 98, 99 and 99A, PRAYA EAST. Apply to SECRETARY, THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO S.E. Co., Ltd., Hotel Mansions. Hongkong, July 23, 1907.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, July 27, 1907.

BIRTH.

DOUGLAS.—On the 25th inst., at "Tallan," Barker Road, the wife of Capt. J. Douglas, of a Daughter.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, August 23.—Goods per *Silvia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
 Goods per *Mina* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.
 Goods per *Prinz Sigismund* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
 Goods per *Kunwang* undelivered after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed.

FRIDAY, August 30.—Goods per *Alia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, August 31.—Goods per *Austria* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, September 4.—8 p.m.—Meeting of H. P. & Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

THURSDAY, September 12.—11 a.m.—Auction of *Snow Steam Tug Solent*, at H. M. Naval Yard.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1907.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

REORGANISATION of the Colonial Office has been effected and most people will agree that the change has come none too soon. This may be taken as one of the results of the recent Colonial Conference. Many are inclined to think that the Conference was practically resultless, but we are disposed to believe that good seeds have been sown and that results will gradually appear. The Imperial view and the Colonial view have been set side by side and divergencies have been noted. Misunderstandings have been cleared up and it has been impressed upon the Imperial authorities that the system of dealing with the Colonies is susceptible of improvement. This in itself is a great advance. With the partial information we now possess it would be unwise to say that satisfactory arrangements have been made but the creation of one department to deal with the self-governing Colonies and another with the Crown Colonies is a decided improvement. It is common knowledge that matters of the highest importance to individual Colonies have, in the past, been hung up for an unconscionably long time because the Colonial Office, as then constituted, was overloaded with work. We may now, presumably, look forward to greater celerity in dealing with our affairs. An improvement in the one channel through which all our business with the Imperial Government has to pass, by the establishment of two receiving stations instead of one, will be even more beneficial to the Crown Colonies than to those which enjoy self-government. In the Colonies under representative rule almost any legislation can receive the King's approval by proxy. In Crown Colonies the pettiest domestic ordinances had to be sent home for sanction. Obviously then the vexatious delays which have been so common in the past have affected us more than our stronger brothers. With Lord Elgin's Colonial policy we have more than once found ourselves in complete disagreement because we believe that he has shown a tendency to pursue the old Liberal policy of regarding Colonies as a bane rather than a blessing. But this latest action manifests a spirit on the part of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to recognise that the greatness of Great Britain is wrapped up in her dominions abroad. When this fact, which should be self-evident, sinks into the minds of the Liberal Party, the great cause of divergence between them and people of the Unionist persuasion will disappear. A complete understanding with her daughters will so strengthen Britannia that she will be enabled to carry on her campaign against evil and continue to spread the blessings of truth and civilization with redoubled vigour and more glorious results. The banding together of the Empire, to which in a small way Lord Elgin has just contributed, is no menace to any nation but a guarantee of orderly progress for the whole world towards better and brighter things.

There are those who will condemn the action of the Commonwealth of Australia legislators in raising their stipends from £400 to £500 a year. This is the obvious position to take up. It looks as bad as the action of the Japanese directors, to whom we referred the other day, who voted themselves huge bonuses out of shareholders' profits. But there is another way of looking at it. Granting that the system of payment of Members of Parliament is inherently bad, inasmuch as it creates the professional politician, the system has come in Australia as in other places and it has come to stay. Therefore matters have to be reckoned with as they are, not as they should be. A member of Parliament is assailed by numerous temptations. Measures affecting the financial interests of rich individuals and corporations are constantly brought before him and it is only human nature on the part of these individuals and corporations to attempt to make the Member of Parliament look at the matter from their point of view—for a consideration. It is obvious that if the member is poor or insufficiently paid the task of the briber is easier. We have recognised this in our treatment of judges. We give them handsome stipends and liberal allowances and the result is that our judges are a model to the world for incorruptibility. If Members of Parliament are placed in a similar position it is not fair to assume that politics in countries where payment of members obtains will become much cleaner than in the past.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Yellow River embankments in the vicinity of Tamioga, Chihli, are reported to be in danger of destruction, owing to the overflowing of the Yangtze river banks.

An application sent in by a syndicate comprising Baron Shibusaawa and eleven others, for a concession to establish a Japanese-Korean Gas Company, has been sanctioned by the authorities concerned.

The Governor of Chekiang has wired to the Viceroy at Wuhan for arms and ammunition to be supplied to the army in Chekiang before the middle of this month as the troops of Chekiang are all preparing for emergencies and for the defence of the province.

The thirty-sixth regiment of the foreign-modelled Manchukiang Army, which has been quartered at Ankang ever since the assassination of the late Governor En Min, has been withdrawn by order of H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang and sent to South Tungchow, the vicinity of which is said to be in a state of unrest.

Our Amoy correspondent writing on August 23 says:—The only arrival this week has been the U. S. tug boat, *Pescatagua*, Lt. Bisset, from Chefoo, which arrived on the 19th, and is still here. The Chinese gunboat *Yuen Kai* has been to Foochow, and returned to her anchorage on the 20th.

Mr O. D. Thomson appeared for the Leung Yik firm against the Lam Hop Li, in which the former claimed \$320 for goods sold and delivered. Mr P. W. Goldring appeared for the defence, and the case was heard before His Honour Mr A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge). Plaintiff was non-suited with costs.

With reference to our paragraph on Friday to the effect that Messrs A. R. Marty were prepared to sell their steamers on the Haiphong run and retire from business, we learn that such is not the intention of the firm. While their vessels are open to offer the firm has no intention of retiring but simply to engage vessels more suitable to this trade and other lines.

A telegram was received by the American Consular authorities at Shanghai on August 21 from Newchwang, stating that the jewellery that had been shipped to a man named 'Fuchs' as reported in these columns last Thursday, in connection with the Adsett's affair, had been pawned here last winter by Mrs Fuchs with a man named Cohen, and had just been redeemed. The matter is now being closely investigated, says the "Shanghai Mercury."

Land Arbitration.

The decision of the Land Arbitration Board in the claim of J. C. Wong versus the Government was delivered this morning in Chambers. The Government had offered \$425, claimant wanted \$4,050, but the Board allowed \$2,000, with interest at 7 per cent, since April 18, the date of resumption.

Fire at Taipe.

A fire occurred at Taipe yesterday which resulted in the depopulation of the matched occupied by Mr F. A. Hazeland (Second Magistrate). In endeavouring to save the contents of the matched from destruction Mr F. Last, Land Bailiff, met with an accident, and broke his leg. He was attended to on the spot and is progressing as well as can be expected.

THE TRUNK TRAGEDY.

Manila papers are still writing considerably regarding the murder of Gerardo Dayton, and make a great many mistakes about it. The "Cable News" now says Adsett went on board the *Shawmut*. The *Shawmut* did not reach Hongkong until the day following the discovery of the murder, whilst Adsett went away the day before. Many other inaccuracies appear.

THE STRANDING OF THE WIK.

"The Japan Chronicle" of the 17th inst. says:—We are informed by the local agents, Messrs Rungo and Thomas, that they were in receipt of a telegram yesterday afternoon to the effect that the German steamship *Wik*, owned by Messrs Dietrichsen, Jensen, & Co., of Kiel, stranded off Matsuzaki, Kan, in Suruga Bay. The *Wik* which was chartered by the Hamburg-America Line from Hamburg to Yokohama, is a total loss. From the message dispatched by the captain it is not clear whether the cause of the wreck was fire or typhoon. The crew were saved. Messrs Rungo and Thomas immediately sent assistance and Lloyd's Surveyor to the disaster. The *Wik*, which was built in Sunderland in 1890, was of 2,822 gross tonnage, and after discharging at Kobe, was to sail for Moji to load coal for Hongkong.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr Taft will start for the Philippines from Seattle on board the G. N. S. *Minnesota*, and will open the Legislative Assembly in October.

The retiring American Ambassador at Tokyo and Mrs Wright left Shimabashi at 9.20 a.m. on Tuesday, the 13th August, to embark on the G. N. S. *Minnesota*.

Marquis Ito was received in audience by the Emperor of Japan on August 20 and was the recipient of his Majesty's congratulations. A Parliamentary dinner was later given in his honour.

H.M. the Emperor of Japan has conferred the Second Class of the Order of the Rising Sun upon Professor Ladd, of Yale University, in recognition of services rendered to education in Japan.

The death is announced from Nagasaki of Mrs Bedford, which took place on Aug. 14 at Bishop's Lodge, Deshima, the residence of her son-in-law, the Rt. Rev. H. Evington, D. D., Bishop of Kyushu.

"Lieut.-Colonel" Duce with his wife and family will be leaving Japan for England on the *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* at the end of this month after ten years' service as the Chief Secretary of the Salvation Army in Japan.

His Lordship Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice) leaves on September 3 for three months' holiday in Japan. During his absence His Honour Mr A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, will act as Chief Justice and Mr H. H. J. Gompertz (Police Magistrate) will, if necessary, act as Puisne Judge.

The news is confirmed of the death of Mr. Y. Hoshino (Harry Solomon), proprietor of the Shoji Hotel, Japan, on August 9th. A native of Kent, he first came to the East as a sailor and passed many adventurous years on sailing ships, being at one time, we believe, marooned on one of the Philoby group. Rescued by a passing vessel he came down to Yokohama and settled to shore work, first in the employ of the late Mr John W. Hall as a ship's chandler. Then he went up country, was naturalized as a Japanese and took over the management of an hotel at Kowakidani. From there he moved to Shoji, on the slopes of Fuji, making this adventure a complete success. He won hosts of friends, and the news of his death at the comparatively early age of fifty will be much deplored. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Since relinquishing official life His Excellency Wu Ting Fang has made Hongkong his permanent residence, and save occasional associations with Chinese Officials at Canton, he very seldom appears in public. Last summer, it may be remembered, he was, among others, a candidate for the Presidency of the Canton-Hankow Railway. Owing, however, to unaccountable reasons, he did not wish to be nominated, and the candidature fell through. He was also appointed co-director of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, but for reasons which have not been made public, he respectfully declined the appointment. Probably he prefers a private life rather than a public one. His Excellency makes the local public gardens his favourite place in which to have his private walks and during the early mornings and at dusk, he may frequently be seen walking alone. Being a vegetarian and a strong supporter to the principle that the vegetable is the only food proper for man, he is reported to have remarked that he might attain to the age of 128. He is at present 68. A representative of this paper had the honour of meeting him in one of his private walks in the public gardens last week, and in spite of his respectable age, he looks exceedingly strong and healthy, and it may be stated that he has every reason to expect to become a centenarian. From a view which appears in another column, His Excellency has been again called by his Government to the public, but it is not known whether or not he will accept the appointment in the Waipapa, of which he was a President for a number of years.

THE PEKING OUTLOOK.

The several indications of unusual excitement in the Council Halls of Peking—and undoubtedly there is this excitement—would seem to point to a well-founded apprehension on the part of the Rulers of China that serious internal political complications are quite possible and by no means improbable.

In the first place, the recent suggestion that in the Imperial Councils and on the date of Imperial power the Chinese shall stand shoulder to shoulder with the Manchus would seem to reveal an ill-digested scheme by which it is hoped to placate the militant Chinese who are known to be disaffected. That arms and ammunition are surreptitiously imported into China has for some time, and with good reasons, been suspected, as is evident from the so-called traps laid by Yuan Shi-kai and others to catch the traitors. The rumours and suspicions forwarded to the Capital by certain censors in which it is distinctly stated that some prominent officials, such as Shun Tsun-huan, are in favour of reform which to the Throne and the ancient ministers and eunuchs that surround it spells Revolution with a capital R, tend to increase the confusion of mind already existing and to intensify the apprehensions of trouble that doubtless obtains.

All this is quite serious enough, and explains some further movements on the part of the more far-seeing of these officials, which have been suggested in the hope that, if the policy advocated is accepted, the danger of a Revolution may be evaded and the stability of the dynasty reassured. Recently, it appears, there have been some special meetings of the very highest officials and Princes of the Blood in order to discuss the present situation, and discover, if possible, the best methods of tackling what is regarded as an impending danger. At these meetings no attempt was made to gloss over the immensity of this danger and no desire was shown to minimize the serious nature thereof. That a revolutionary party exists is taken for granted; that its ramifications are extensive seems to be assured; that it is active appears to be believed; that it will strike appears to be expected.

Such seems to be the problem that confronts those aged and Imperial Councillors, and how best to be prepared for it and turn aside the point of the thrust is the one thing that they are trying to discover. Two facts seem to stand out prominently as the result of these Imperial meetings. First, the Revolutionary Party is seriously feared. There seems to be no desire to belittle its power or to ignore its intentions. The second conclusion is somewhat remarkable. It is affirmed that this Revolutionary Party cannot be successfully grappled with by arms alone. Whether we have caught the exact meaning of the phrase, may be, perhaps, suspected, but, in any case, the confession is clear enough that something more than force must be employed in order to meet this growing spirit of Rebellion.

The majority of those present, at any rate, advised that at once there should be serious and generous attempts made to introduce changes into the present system; that, indeed, there should be an attempt at some kind of representative Government. It was maintained that before there can be any hope that this Party will wane in influence, and its danger become less threatening, the Government must not shrink from introducing ameliorating laws which will be more in harmony with the spirit of the age. One of the Princes of the Blood, named Suk, advocated the most startling policy. Hitherto, the utmost sternness has been shown to all suspected political agitators and a relentless, if not a cruel justice, has sent them helter skelter into the world of forgetfulness.

This prince, on the other hand, urges that a milder policy should be adopted towards political suspects, and that a gentler hand should be shown in dealing with them. Certainly, he still assumed that prominent members such as, for example, Sun Yat-sen and Hang Yau-wei, should, if apprehended, suffer the extreme penalty of the law as a deterrent to others. They should be dealt with so as to become a warning beacon for those who are hesitating on the verge of throwing in their lot with the Revolutionary Party. But, with these exceptions, he urges that mercy and forbearance should be shown in order that the hearts of those who are not altogether steeped in treasonable intentions, may be won back in their allegiance to the Government.

By adopting this measure, it is assumed that the Government will lessen the danger of, even if it cannot avoid altogether, the impending struggle. This is a very significant revelation. The suggestion, itself, is almost new in the practical counsels of the Government of China except that it appears in isolated passages in the Sacred Classics. That the course advocated, if adopted, will have any practical effect on the minds of Revolutionists is extremely unlikely. The history of China, both written and legendary, is too full of examples—disgraceful examples—of Government treachery towards those to whom, in order to get them into their power, money and forgiveness were offered and even pledged.

This change of front, however, is very significant, and is an indication that in the councils of Peking itself, considerable apprehension is entertained of a serious struggle, and great anxiety is felt as to the best methods of preventing it, or, if that is impossible, of minimizing the danger.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BRITISH SQUADRON.

(From Our Correspondent.)
 SHANGHAI, August 26.
 Admiral Moore left Vladivostok with his squadron yesterday.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

American Lawyer Fined.
 (From Our Correspondent.)
 Shanghai, August 26.
 An American lawyer, Mr. Curtis, has been fined forty dollars by Judge Willey for contempt of court.
 The alleged contempt consisted of attempting to appear in a case when he had not been admitted to practice at the bar of the American Supreme Court in China.

[Shanghai papers just to hand show that Judge Willey warned Mr. Curtis that he would not be allowed to appear in Court except in a case then proceeding, because he had not passed the examination to which Mr. Willey submits all lawyers. Mr. Curtis holds that Mr. Willey has no power or right to make such a ruling. The decision given above shows that Mr. Willey thinks he has.—Ed., C.M.]

ROUMANIA.

Pardon for Rioters.
 (Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter via Bombay.)
 LONDON, August 24.
 King Charles of Roumania has granted an amnesty to 8,000 prisoners who had been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in connection with the recent riots.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

LONDON, August 23.
 The House of Commons has approved of the Indian Budget.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

LONDON, August 23.
 The House of Commons has approved of the P. & O. Mail contract by 93/19.
 Mr Holt advocated the Siberian route for the Chinese Mail, but Mr Runciman said it would involve a dead loss to the Government.

COLONIAL OFFICE RE-ORGANISATION.

LONDON, August 23.
 Lord Elgin has announced, in the House of Lords, a re-organisation of the Colonial Office, to three instead of four departments; one to deal with the self-governing Colonies, another with the Crown Colonies and the third with general business.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

LONDON, August 23.
 In spite of a public outcry, both House of the Commonwealth have passed a bill increasing the payment of members to £600 per annum.
 The Melbourne and Sydney newspapers are unanimous in condemning Mr. Carruthers in his action against the Commonwealth Customs.

THE NEW TERRITORIAL ARMY.

LONDON, August 23.
 A special War Office Committee has been appointed to assist the Lord Lieutenant to form new County Associations for the Territorial Army.
 Mr Haldane thinks that the system will be in general operation by the Spring.

THE IMPERIAL DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

LONDON, August 21.
 Captain Otley has been appointed secretary of the Imperial Defence Committee.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, August 24.
 The prorogation of Parliament is fixed for the 28th inst.

THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

LONDON, August 24.
 The Vienna "Politische Correspondenz" makes an important statement that the three recent royal meetings, and the conversation between King Edward and M. Clemenceau at Marienbad, have effected a harmonious European agreement, and that the general wish for peace has never before found such an imposing expression.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

NEW YORK, August 21.
 Secretary Taft, speaking at Columbus, Ohio, has announced his candidature for the Presidency.

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

FLOODS IN JAPAN.

The Railway Interrupted.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Tokyo, August 26.

Inundations have occurred in the districts around Tokyo and as a consequence the railway between Tokyo and Yokohama has been interrupted.

WU TING FANG.

Appointed First Class Adviser.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, August 25.

His Excellency Wu Ting Fang has been appointed First Class Adviser in Foreign Affairs in the Waiwupu, and has been requested to act in similar capacity to the Chinese representative in the Hague Peace Conference.

THE OPIUM PROHIBITION.

Foreign Interference.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, August 25.

Foreign Ministers have lodged a protest against the establishment of the Bureau for the monopoly of the sale of opium. Yuan Shi Kai has been asked to consider matters in connection therewith.

FINANCE IN MANCHURIA.

Bank in Antung.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, August 25.

A branch of the Hupu Bank (the Board of Revenue Bank) has been opened in Antungshien, Manchuria, and Tsai Shiu Ki, a Cantonese, has been appointed Manager.

A QUEER DEMAND.

Request to Destroy China's Forts.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, August 25.

Four Foreign Ministers have joined in a request to the Waiwupu for the destruction of all fortifications along the coast of China. The Ministers promise protection in the event of trouble arising. It is not known what is the object in view. The reply from the Waiwupu is still pending.

CONSULS FOR AUSTRALIA.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, August 25.

In view of the increasing number of Chinese trading in Australia the Waiwupu has again proposed the establishment of Consulates in the principal ports in the Island Continent. This is stated to be the result of a request from Chinese in Australia.

CANTON'S NEW VICEROY.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

HANKOW, August 25.

His Excellency Chang Jin Chun, Canton's New Viceroy, handed over his official seals as Governor of Hunan on the 23rd, and proceeds South on the 27th instant by the Peking-Hankow Railway.

ANTI-DYNAST EXECUTED.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

SHANGHAI, August 25.

Ma Tze Kwei, who was arrested in connection with the assassination of Governor En Ming, of Anhui, has been executed. Eight students who were charged with being in league with the assassin, have been released.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

The Attack on Casablanca.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, August 24.

The French casualties, as a result of the attack on Casablanca on August 21, were one killed and four wounded, among the latter being an officer.

Since the fighting the French have been reconnoitering the environs of Casablanca and found that the Moors had practically disappeared.

CRICKET.

South Africans Again Win.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, August 24.

The South Africans defeated Gloucester, in the latter County, by an innings and 38 runs.

Notts Wins the Championship.

Nottinghamshire concluded their competition matches to day by defeating Lancashire, at Liverpool, by an innings and 131 runs.

The Champion County.

As a fitting termination to a victorious season Nottinghamshire soundly trounced Lancashire at Liverpool, and placed another innings win to her credit. The Championship is now over, as far as first place is concerned, for the lacemen have played their last game in the competition and are well ahead of every other team. The season has been an eventful one, and the weather has played havoc with many of the teams, but more particularly with Yorkshire, Surrey and Lancashire, whose record of drawn and abandoned games speaks volumes. In this respect Notts has been fortunate, for only five matches out of the twenty played were drawn—one, against Yorkshire, being abandoned without a ball being sent down. The other drawn games were with Yorkshire, Lancashire, Surrey and Essex, three of the counties being the most formidable opponents of Notts. Against Kent the lacemen have not played, owing to differences which cropped up a couple of years ago, but last year's champions have not shown themselves very dangerous this season, as up to date the hop county has sustained eight defeats, and still have to meet Yorkshire, Middlesex and Surrey. In commenting on Nottinghamshire last year, a Home critic remarked:—

"Nottinghamshire for one obvious reason are fairly fortunate to stand as high as fifth on the list. They did not win half the games which they played, and the side could not be said to suffer from staleness or exhaustion, for only the rather limited programme of 20 matches had been arranged. Comparatively high as Nottinghamshire stand on the list, they can scarcely be called a match-winning side. In fine weather the wicket at the Trent bridge ground, Nottingham, is too good, and it is as a rule the Nottinghamshire batsmen rather than the Nottinghamshire bowlers who do well there. The credit due to Hallam and Wase, and in a minor degree to John Gunn, is therefore all the greater, for half their bowling at any rate has been done on the home ground. Gunn has taken the greatest number of wickets of the three, but he was appreciably the most expensive. Known to most people as a medium-paced bowler, he preferred during the season that has just closed to bowl slow, and as he is a left-hander, the policy had more to recommend it than the mere fact of its actual success. The Nottinghamshire bowling was distinctly good, and, had the batting of the side been more enterprising and resolute, more matches would certainly have been won."

(Hallam took 104 wickets for 1723 runs, Wase, 100 for 1888 runs and J. Gunn, 112 for 2417 runs.)

This season the team has undergone allround improvement, both in batting and bowling, though the success of the bowlers has been more pronounced. A. Hallam and T. Wase bore the brunt of the attack, but J. Gunn, J. Iremonger and Alton also took a turn with the ball, with moderate success. Up to July 20, Hallam had taken 99 wickets for 894 runs, an average of 10.35 runs per wicket, and headed the averages. The South African, R. O. Schwarz, was second, and then came Wase with 77 wickets for 807 runs, an average of 11.76.

Last year Notts' batting was the weak feature of the team, for A. O. Jones and Iremonger had to do the bulk of the scoring, though J. Gunn and J. Hardstaff were useful on more than one occasion. Iremonger scored 1704 runs in 37 completed innings. Jones scored 1660 in 39 innings, J. Gunn scored 1395 in 39 innings and

Hardstaff scored 1142 in 39 innings. This season, however, the batting has been more uniform, the bowlers Gunn (J. and G.), Jones and Iremonger being the most consistent, with Hardstaff, G. T. Branton and N. V. C. Turner showing out on occasions. Up till July 20, J. Gunn, Jones and Iremonger had each compiled over 500 runs, and then had eight matches to play, of which seven were won and one drawn. As most of the games were won by good margins it is probable that the Notts' batsmen and bowlers have considerably improved their averages.

Up to July 22 the highest score compiled by Notts was 330 for 5 wickets, against Surrey, but out of eleven completed innings Notts compiled over 200 seven times, the lowest total being 76 against Essex. The average number of runs per innings to July 22 was 193.

Of the fifteen games won by Notts, as will be seen from the list below, five were won by more than ten innings, three by nine wickets, one by six wickets, one by five wickets, one by two wickets and two by over 200 runs. There were only two close games, against Essex and Middlesex, where the margin of victory was 7 and 13 runs respectively. Of the drawn games there was practically no play against Yorkshire, but Notts were in the better position against Lancashire and Essex and had the games been played out would probably have won. In one match (against Lancashire) Notts only required 85 runs and had nine wickets in hand, whilst against Essex, Notts wanted 112 runs and had nine wickets still to fall.

The County's record for the season is as follows:—

May 9: beat Northants by an innings and 66 runs. Notts 205; Northants, 62 and 88.

May 13: beat Leicester by an innings and 42 runs. Notts 232; Leicester, 134 and 66.

May 20: beat Surrey by 222 runs. Notts, 232 and 330 for 5; Surrey, 51 and 232.

May 23: beat Leicester by 9 wickets. Notts 137 and 61 for 1; Leicester 134 and 68.

May 27: drew with Yorkshire, rain preventing play. Yorkshire 47 for 1.

June 3: beat Sussex by 6 wickets. Notts 210 and 69 for 4; Sussex, 51 and 292.

June 6: beat Essex by 7 runs. Notts 100 and 76; Essex 59 and 110.

June 13: beat Sussex by 9 wickets. Notts 202 and 92 for 1; Sussex 168 and 144.

June 17: drew with Essex. Notts 364 and 149 for 1; Essex 355 and 190.

June 24: drew with Lancashire. Notts 184 and 13 for 1; Lancashire, 164 and 123.

July 4: drew with Yorkshire (no play).

July 11: beat Derbyshire by an innings and 107 runs. Notts 290; Derbyshire 78 and 105.

July 22: beat Gloucester by an innings and 38 runs. Notts 322; Gloucester 160 and 124.

July 25: beat Middlesex by 13 runs. Aug. 1: beat Northampton by 239 runs.

Aug. 5: drew with Surrey.

Aug. 8: beat Gloucester by two wickets.

Aug. 12: beat South Africa by five wickets.

Aug. 15: beat Derbyshire by nine wickets.

Aug. 19: beat Middlesex by five wickets.

Aug. 22: beat Lancashire by an innings and 131 runs.

Cricket at Amoy.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOY, August 23.

Another match was played on the Kulung Recreation Ground last Saturday, the opponents being the same, the I. M. Customs V. The World, though the personnel of the teams was slightly different. This time the World went in first and made 68 for three wickets, and then declared. The Customs then went in and made 60 or so for three wickets, so the game was drawn. The wicket was hard, owing to lack of rain, and some of the best bowlers were absent. In this summer heat there is not sufficient time to play an innings to a close, unless the bowlers are exceptionally good.

There is, I hear, to be another game this coming Saturday, this time, those over thirty are to play those under thirty.

TYPHOONS AND COMET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOY, August 23.

The weather keeps unusually hot and sultry, undoubtedly due to typhoons south. Yesterday three messages were displayed at our flagstaff, telling of the progress of two typhoons, one in the Baeshe Channel, travelling West, and another away south of Manila.

It is difficult to realize there can be bad weather near us, since the sky keeps fairly clear of clouds, but the great heat and the long-continued North-East wind, as well as the delay of steamers all show that it must be so. Indeed, as I write a typhoon message tells us that one of these typhoons is South-West of Formosa, travelling N. W. which surely means that we cannot escape wholly this time.

The comet still creates interest, and there are few people who have not risen in the early hours of the morning to look for it. It is rapidly nearing the sun, and so is becoming less visible for a while. But perhaps we shall see it again after it starts on its return journey. It seems to be doubtful as yet whether it is an old visitor returned, or an entirely new comet. There are two comets due soon; one, Denning's comet, discovered in 1891, is due in October, 1907, and supposed to recur every six years and ten months, is also to be expected soon. Is this one of those or a new arrival in our sphere?

It is odd that there was a comet visible in 1801-2, the years of the Taping Rebellion; also, one was visible in 1900, the year of the Peking Legation Siege and the Boxer Epidemic. Does this one portend further trouble to China as so many of the Chinese are now saying? Or does prophecy tend to fulfill itself?

SPORTING.

Lawn Tennis.

THE KOWLOON RIFLES.

There was a large muster of spectators at the Kowloon Cricket Club's ground on Saturday afternoon to witness the finals of the Lawn Tennis singles championship and the singles handicap—the termination of the season.

The Championship finalists were J. Clelland and G. Duncan—both of the Ducks—the latter being the holder, and he substantiated his claim to the position by defeating Clelland by three sets to love—18 games to 7. In the opening games of the first set Clelland made an admirable showing, though seemed little better than the two contestants—but after a while Duncan settled down to his usually sound play and by his hard driving soon had the upper hand, winning the set by six games to three.

The challenger put up a better fight in the second set, several keenly contested rallies working the spectators up to enthusiasm. Both players seemed extended, Clelland the more so, for he had the greater amount of running to do, owing to skilful placing by Duncan. Up to the sixth game play was fairly level, but then Duncan went ahead and won by six games to four.

The final set was practically a walk-over for Duncan, who won by six games to nil. The pace of the two earlier sets had told more on Clelland than on the defender, who was playing as well now as at any stage of the game, and though the first couple of games were spirited it was soon palpable that, barring accidents, Duncan would be an easy winner. And so it happened. The sets were won by Duncan by 6/3, 6/4, 6/0.

In the singles handicap P. H. Kimmance owed 4/6 of 15, and the odd point is four out of the six games was acceptable to R. Lapsley, who had no easy task in front of him. Though Lapsley won by three sets to two, it was a hard struggle and in the final set the game was called "4 all." Lapsley, however, was the more certain of the two and won the next two games, though only by a narrow margin.

For the championship Tang Cheo was umpire and for the handicap J. MacKenzie officiated.

At the conclusion of the matches the members of the Club entertained their friends, dispensing their hospitality lavishly.

Interport Rifle Match.

The following members of the Singapore Rifle Association have been requested to commence practice for the Interport Trophy, which is to be competed for early in October. Practice will take place on Wednesdays and Saturdays—firing to commence at 7 a.m. On the above days, the range will be reserved for these practices only, from 7 a.m. till 2.30 p.m.

After the first four practices, twelve members will be selected from the eighteen, and from them the team of ten will be finally chosen:—

Messrs F. M. Elliott (captain), E. A. Brown, R. W. Chatter, O. M. Curtis, Captain Colbeck, Messrs J. L. Kemp, E. Galistan, Q. M. S. Wood, Sgt. Stevens, Q. M. S. Thorne, Messrs W. King, J. Long, R. E. de Silva, M. K. Watt, Song Ong Sing, Seng Ching Liew, Tan Soon Bin, and Tan Chow Kim.

NAVAL NEWS.

The collier Mercedes left this morning for Nagasaki to meet H.M.S.'s King Alfred, Kent, Bedford, Astraea and the destroyer flotilla. The men-of-war are at present at Port Lazareff, but they are due at Nagasaki on September 2.

After coaling at Nagasaki the squadron will disperse, re-assembling at Mira Bay on October 20 for battle practice. The proposed movements of the men-of-war from the time of leaving Nagasaki to meet again in Mira Bay are:—

The Kent will visit Yokohama, Santa Amoy.

The Astraea will escort Destroyer Flotilla to Chusan and then resume the duties of Senior Naval Officer at Shanghai until relieved by Flotilla.

The King Alfred will arrive at Weihaiwei on 10th September, at Chinwangtao about the 20th September, whence the Commander-in-Chief will proceed by train to Peking and Hankow to inspect the gunboats on the Upper and Lower Yangtze, re-embarking in King Alfred at Wusung.

The Monmouth on return from Detached Service will carry out exercises at Wei-haiwei as convenient until Bedford's arrival. The Bedford will return to Weihaiwei direct from Port Lazareff to carry out Heavy Gunlaying Test with Monmouth. On completion of their practices both vessels will cruise independently in the Gulf of Pechili, arriving at Mira Bay on 20th October.

The Destroyer Flotilla will proceed to Nagasaki direct from Hekodate, and when detached from Astraea, off Chusan will return to Hongkong calling at the Treaty Ports en route, subsequently rejoining the Flotilla at Mira Bay.

FATALITY ON THE BRAMBLE.

The "Hankow Daily News" says that a fatal accident occurred on board H.M.S. Bramble at Hankow on the 16th inst. As two bluejackets were firing the awnings a stay gave way and both men were precipitated into the river. One rose to the surface immediately and was rescued by a sampan which happened to be alongside, but his comrade did not reappear and apparently was caught by the strong undercurrent which now prevails. His body has not yet been recovered.

SICKNESS COMES WHEN LEAST EXPECTED.

A LITTLE forethought may have you no end of trouble. Anyone who makes a rule to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand knows this to be a fact. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

A RAILWAY FOR AMOY.

Company Formed.

AMOY, August 23.

The "Fookien Railway Co., Ltd." is at last an accomplished fact, for at a first meeting of shareholders held on the 16th inst., a number of officials were duly appointed by ballot.

Mr Chen Pao Song is the President; Mr Ho Choo Choo, the Vice President; Mr Yap Chog Lock, a Vice President and Treasurer. There are eight other Directors, of which three are also Auditors.

Sufficient money has already been collected to make a start at the Amoy end of the line, and as everything gets into good working order, progress ought to grow more rapid. As this is the first railway to be begun in this Province, it marks the beginning of a new epoch, and as such is not without interest to those who have the welfare of China at heart. When we are eventually linked up with Poochow and Swatow, and these places with others North and South, we shall feel more in touch with the life of the Empire than is possible now.

A WOMAN'S RASH ACT.

Some days ago we received a telegram from our Shanghai correspondent referring to a case of attempted suicide. The "N. C. Daily News" has the following. A said case of attempted suicide occurred yesterday (Aug. 21) at about 7.30 p.m. near the Nanking Road jetty. It appears that a Mrs Pearlman who was employed by Mr Ezra at No. 23 The Bund, left the house at the time stated and walked to the jetty, where she hired a sampan and directed the coolie to convey her across the river. When about fifty yards from the shore Mrs Pearlman suddenly jumped into the river; the coolie at once stopped the sampan, and when the woman came to the surface he succeeded in grasping her and held her until another sampan coolie came to his assistance. The two coolies then returned to the shore with their burden. A crowd of natives collected, and on the arrival of a foreign policeman Mrs Pearlman was taken to the Central Police Station and afterwards sent to the Nanking Home for medical treatment; she stated that she was a Jewess, but declined to say of what nationality or to give any explanation for the rash act.

NAVIGATING THE YANGTZE.

A Question of a Record.

A correspondent writes to the "N. C. Daily News":—"A short time ago I noticed in your columns a statement to the effect that the German gunboat Vaterland had ascended the Yangtze to a point never before reached by steamers. This latter statement requires modification. According to the latest information I have received the Vaterland was in the vicinity of Suifu at the confluence of the Min and Ching-sha rivers, but has doubtless gone beyond that to Chiating, 100 miles up the Min, or to Pingshanhsien, forty-two miles up the Ching-sha. The Captain informed me that he proposed to go to the former place when we met at Chungking last month. Both of these places have been visited by not only the British gunboats, Woodcock and Woodard, but also by the French gunboat Olry. In fact my latest information is that the first and last of these ships are now at Chungking. This place is practically the head of steam navigation in the Min, seeing that the water is too shallow beyond it for the Woodcock class drawing 3 ft. 6 ins. and it is not possible for the Vaterland drawing 3 ft. 6 ins. to get any further. As for the Ching-sha river there is no report as yet above Pingshan, and unless the Vaterland can ship wheels and go overland I do not understand how she can get above that place."

WAR-DOGS OF THE DEEP.

Japan's Navy.

The "Japan Mail" states that the repairs of the battleship Mikasa have been carried so far that she is expected to leave Suva at the end of next month, for the purpose of proceeding to Kure where she will receive her armament. The Mikasa was floated in September of last year, and it thus appears that the repairs of her hull will have occupied about a year, a time nearly sufficient for constructing a line-of-battleship of the same class. Great progress is said to be making in the building of the first-class cruiser Iwaki at Kure. Her launch is spoken of as likely to take place at the close of this year.

CHOLERA IN JAPAN.

The Epidemic Spreading.

TOKYO, Aug. 19.

The cholera at Moji and Nagasaki is spreading, especially in the provinces around Moji.

It is feared that this is caused by overseas labourers fleeing from Moji in defiance of the regulations.

TOKYO, Aug. 21.

Cholera in Kyushu continues to spread in spite of stringent precautions covering all the Shimoda neighbourhood.

The R. M. S. Montagu was detained at Nagasaki on suspicion of cholera on board, but is now released.—"N. C. Daily News."

WALL STREET UNSETTLED.

FOR A LAME BACK.

NEW YORK, August 21.

President Roosevelt states at Princeton that the Government's Anti-Trust policy is unchanged. The struggle is to determine which side shall rule.

Mr Roosevelt's platform speeches are disturbing Wall Street.

WHEN you have pain in the small of the back, dampen a piece of thick flannel slightly with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain, and quick relief will follow. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

SALE OF C. P. R. BOATS.

The "Chinzei Nippon," a local contemporary, states that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamers Tartar and Athanion have been sold to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

According to the report the Tartar will be transferred to Kobe on her next homeward voyage, about the middle of September. The Japanese company intends placing them on a Japan-Calcutta service, but its local office has no information, says the "Nagasaki Press."

An enquiry in another quarter elicited the information that the vessels have been sold by the Canadian Company, the nominal purchasers being Messrs Samuel, Samuel and Company.

RAILS FOR MANCHURIA.

The first steamer of a big fleet specially chartered for the purpose of carrying hundreds of thousands of tons of American rails, locomotives, cars and other railroad equipment for the vast network of lines building in Manchuria by the Japanese left New York on the 25th ultimo.

It was the Askehall, under the British flag, and will go direct to Dally, the principal seaport, terminus of the South Manchurian Railroad. This is the first instance of a direct sailing from New York City to Dally. Forty steamships will be used to carry American rails, etc., for the South Manchurian system.

It is estimated that before completion of the system no less than 40,000 tons of material will be shipped from the United States. This huge tonnage will be moved inside of twelve months. The contracts so far placed in the United States involve an expenditure of fully \$10,000,000.

THE NEW VICEROY.

Reason of the Appointment.

The appointment of Chang Jen-chun to the Viceroyalty of the Two Kwang provinces, was due, it is said, to the policy of smoothing away racial jealousies. As soon as it became known that Viceroy Tsen Ch'un-hsuen was to be allowed to resign that Viceroyalty, it is reported that the Manchurian party at once began wire-pulling for the post. Had the race question not cropped up at the time the chances were that either Viceroy Hsi Liang of the Yun-kwei provinces or some other Manchurian would have been appointed by the Manchurian clique in Peking to the post without an instant's delay. The Empress Dowager's commands were, however, to be obeyed and the choice therefore fell upon a Chinese. The appointed Governor Chang Jen-chun of Honan was first governor of Kuangtung, but had to resign owing to the abolition of that post in 1906. Properly speaking, therefore, his Excellency was the right man to be appointed Viceroy Tsen's successor at Canton. This, it is freely stated in the Capital, would, however, never have been the case, had not the Empress Dowager's decree put a stop to the suicidal policy of filling all the Viceroyalties and as many Governorships and Provincial Treasuries as possible with Manchurians to the exclusion of Chinese. It is needless to state that what is called the Manchurian policy is also the policy of the Reactionary Party.

OIL STEAMER ASHORE.

The British steamer City of Carthage, from Philadelphia (June 5) with a full cargo of case oil to the Standard Oil Company, struck a rock off Naka district, Tokushima prefecture, Japan, on Friday, August 2.

The accident happened at 3 o'clock in the morning. The place where the City of Carthage is ashore is not far from the scene of the wreck of the Agenor. Assistance was sent down immediately now was received at the local office of the Standard Oil Co., the Kawasaki Dockyard and the tug Mirumaru Maru and No. 4 Noumaru Maru with salvage gear.

Captain Macmillan, Surveyor to Lloyd's Agents, proceeded to the scene. The ship is badly ashore, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 holds being almost full of water. Lighters have been sent down by Messrs C. Nickel and Co., Ltd., to take on board the salvaged cargo. The City of Carthage is a new vessel, being, we believe, but a year old to-day. Much sympathy is felt for her Master—Captain Black—who has been in command thirty-five years and who has not previously met with a serious accident. There is said to be very little hope of saving the vessel.—"Kobe Herald."

THE U.S. NAVY.

NEW YORK, August 19.

The Navy department at Washington announces that the Atlantic Squadron is to go through a course of war drill.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 26th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer continues to rise slowly over China and the Philippines.

The Japanese returns are not yet to hand, but probably the depression is over the Sea of Japan.

Pressure is highest and normal over the S. Philippines. It is still in slight to moderate deficit over the China coast and Formosa.

Moderate variable winds are likely to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and moderate S.W. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: W. and S.W. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: Variable winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

There is probably no medicine made in this world upon which more implicit confidence than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. During the third of a century in which it has been in use, people have learned that it is the one remedy that never fails. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

